

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Page 1**

Before line 1 of the specification (**after the Title**), please insert the following new paragraph:

-- This application is a national phase under 35 U.S.C § 371 of PCT International Application No. PCT/SE2004/002034 which has an International filing date of December 30, 2004, which designated the United States of America. In addition, this application claims priority to Application No.: 0400021-2 filed in Sweden, which was filed on January 8, 2004 and Application No.: 0400585-6, filed in Sweden, which was filed on March 9, 2004.--

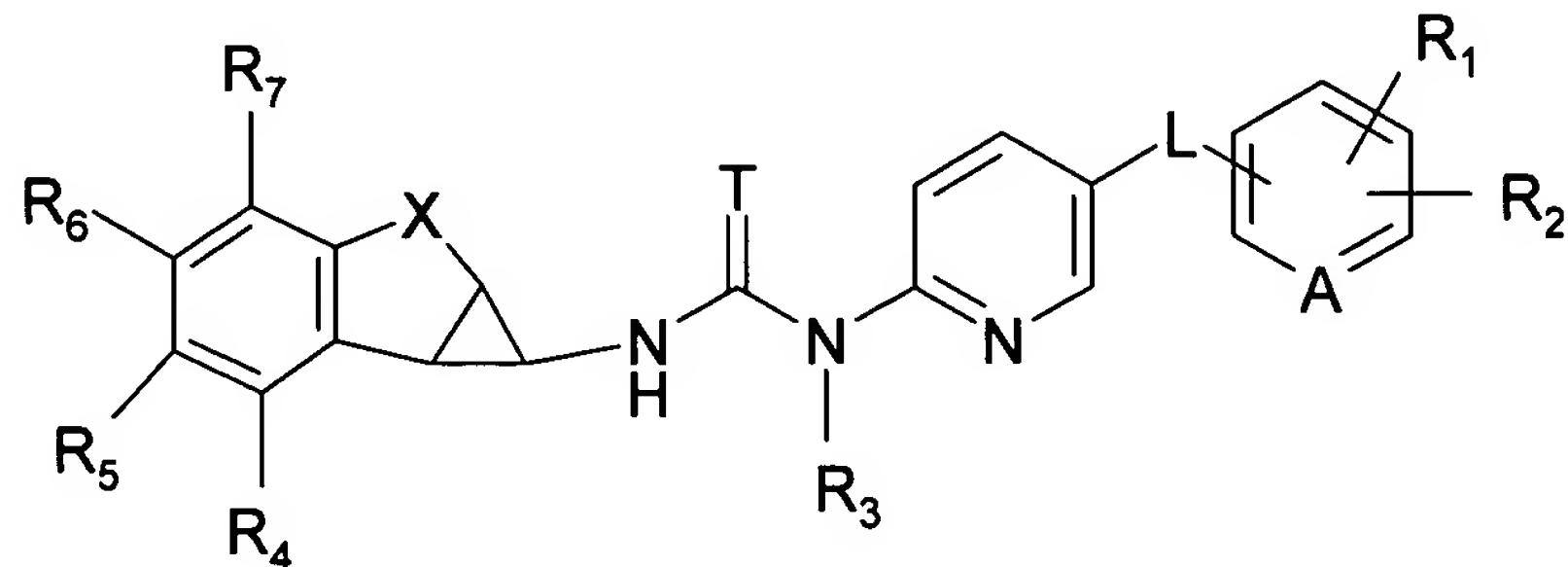
**Page 2**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 7 with the following new paragraph:

-- Our co-pending, but as of the priority date unpublished PCT application WO 04/021969 discloses compounds generally of the formula I above, but wherein R<sup>2</sup> is pyrid-2-yl substituted at the 5 position with a group of the formula -(CHR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-E-(CHR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-R<sub>10</sub> where E is E is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CHOH-, -C=O-, -NR<sub>9</sub>-, -O-, -S-, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-; p and q are independently 0, 1 or 2, where p+q ≤ 2; R<sub>10</sub> is a monocyclic ring which is optionally substituted with halo, cyano, morpholinomethyl- or morpholinoketo-; and R<sub>11</sub> is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or hydroxy. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 23 and ending on page 4 with the following new paragraph:

--In accordance with a first aspect of the invention there are provided compounds of the formula Z:



where;

A is CH or N;

R<sub>1</sub> is a substituent to a carbon atom in the ring containing A selected from

-S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sub>a</sub>,

where R<sub>a</sub> is -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, -OR<sub>x</sub>, -NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>x</sub>, -NHNR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>x</sub>, -  
NHNHC(=O)OR<sub>x</sub>, -NR<sub>x</sub>OH;

-C(=O)-R<sub>b</sub>,

where R<sub>b</sub> is -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, OR<sub>x</sub>, -NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>x</sub>, -NR<sub>x</sub>NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>x</sub>,  
-NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl-C(=O)OR<sub>x</sub>;

-NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>c</sub>,

where R<sub>c</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, -NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>x</sub>; -C(=O)R<sub>d</sub>, -CN,  
S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sub>x</sub>

where R<sub>d</sub> is R<sub>d</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, -OR<sub>x</sub>, -NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>x</sub>  
-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylC(=O)OR<sub>x</sub>;

-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl-COOR<sub>x</sub>;

-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl-OH or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl ethers or esters thereof;

-(O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl)<sub>q</sub>-O-R<sub>x</sub>;

a 5 or 6 membered aromatic ring having 1-3 hetero atoms;  
p and q are independently selected from 1 or 2;  
Rx is independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or acetyl; or a pair of Rx can together with the adjacent N atom form a pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine or morpholine ring;  
R<sub>2</sub> is a substituent to a carbon atom in the ring containing A and is H, halo, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;  
L is -O-, -S(=O)<sub>r</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-, where r is 0, 1 or 2;  
R<sub>3</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;  
R<sub>4</sub>-R<sub>7</sub> are independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyloxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyloxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, carboxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, amino, carboxy, carbamoyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy, keto;  
X is -(CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>')<sub>n</sub>-D-(CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>8</sub>')<sub>m</sub>-;  
T is O or S;  
D is a bond, -NR<sub>9</sub>-, -O-, -S-, -S(=O)- or -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-;  
n and m are independently 0, 1 or 2, provided that they are not both 0 when D is a bond;  
R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, hydroxy, or R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>' together with their adjacent C atom is -C(=O)-  
R<sub>9</sub> is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;  
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof,  
with the proviso that R<sub>1</sub> as -C(=O)Rb is not morpholinoketo-.-

Page 4

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 13 with the following new paragraph:

-- The currently preferred value for T is O, that is a urea derivative,  
although T as S (ie a thiourea derivative) is also highly potent. --

Page 7

Please replace structures beginning on line 4 with the following new  
structures:

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